nomenclature. JOHNNY MOORE MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE OPEN-FILE REPORT 79-192 UNITED STATES COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 75 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) PLATE 6 OF 9 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 106°00′ 106 07'30" R. 78 W. R. 77 W. 5 40°45′ EXPLANATION 40°45' 17 13 14 18 OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to top of the Sudduth coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61.0 m). DRILL HOLE-Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to top of the Sudduth coal bed. 19 24 20 21 TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP- Showing symbol of name of coal bed Dotted where concealed. FAULT - Dashed where approximately located: bar and ball on downthrown side where direction of movement is known. 29 28 30 ANTICLINE-Showing axial trace. SYNCLINE-Showing axial trace and direction of 42'30" plunge; dashed where inferred. 42'30" -31 32 33 COAL STRIP MINE-Hachures point to mined-out area. Dashed where approximately located. T. 9 N. -----T. 8 N. ------T. 9 N. T. 8 N. MINING-RATIO CONTOURS-Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit. To convert feet to meters, multiply feet NOTE: Overburden isopachs cannot be drawn beyond those shown because of insufficient data. 14 13 22 20 23 21 24 19 29 27 26 25 30 28 31 35 32 34 40°37′30″ 106°07′30″ Compiled in 1979 Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1956 PLATE 6 COLORADO OVERBURDEN ISOPACH MAP QUADRANGLE LOCATION OF THE COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE JOHNNY MOORE MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE, SUDDUTH COAL BED JACKSON AND LARIMER COUNTIES, COLORADO

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